

NEWPORT MERCURY.

Published by ROUSMANIERE & BARBER, opposite the BRICK-MARKET.

[Price 5s per Annum.—5s in Advance.]

SATURDAY, JULY 26, 1817.

[VOL. LVI.—No. 2000]

SUGARS.

NEW Brown, Brown, Brown,
SUGARS, of an excellent quality,
ROUSMANIERE & BARBER,
July 26, 1817.

Rhode-Island Bridge Company.

THE Subscribers are notified, that their Annual Meeting, for the choice of Officers, will be held at the Bank of Rhode-Island, on MONDAY, the 27th inst. at 3 o'clock P. M. By order of the President & Directors W. MARCHANT, Clerk. Newport, July 18, 1817.

Springfield Bridge LOTTERY, 4th Class.

\$ 5,000

Highest Prize.
SCHEME.

1 Prize of	\$ 5,000
1 do	1,000
1 do	500
2 do of \$ 100 and 100 Tickets.	
8 do of \$ 50 and 50 Tickets.	
18 do of	\$ 100
30 do	50
40 do	20
150 do	10
5420 do	5

Less than two Blanks to a Prize—No Deduction.
The above very popular Lottery will commence drawing in Boston on the 27th of August next, and be completed within Thirty Days.
For Tickets and Parts, please apply at the Truly Fortunate Lottery and Exchange Office of

J. C. SHAW,

No. 118, Thames-Street.

Present price of Tickets—Whole, \$ 4 50—Quarters \$ 1 25—but will soon advance, as but few can be obtained. Newport, July 18, 1817.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having been duly appointed Executors of the last Will and Testament of WILLIAM LANGLEY, Esq. late of Newport, deceased, and having given bonds according to law for the faithful discharge of the trust thereby committed to them, request all persons who are indebted to said Estate to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands, to present the same for settlement. SARAH LANGLEY, Executrix. STEPHEN T. NORTHAM, Exec'r. Newport, July 16, 1817.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

STOLEN from the Subscriber on the night of the 8th of July last, a bright bay MARE, 5 years old, about 14 hands, with a twitch mane and tail, very long ears, and has a bunch made by the saddle pad on the off side the back. Whoever will secure and return said Mare to the subscriber, shall receive Fifteen Dollars, or Thirty Dollars for the Mare and Thief, and all necessary charges paid.

THOMAS LEWIS.
Hopkinton, July 9, 1817.

NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers, having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Newport, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims against the estate of JOSEPH AUSTIN, late of Newport, deceased, represented insolvent, give notice, that six months from the date hereof are allowed to the creditors of said estate to bring in and prove their claims, and we will attend at our respective dwellings during said period, for that purpose.

DANIEL DENHAM, Com'r.
JOHN WILLIAMS, Com'r.
All persons indebted to said estate, are notified to make immediate payment to SARAH AUSTIN, Adm'r. Newport, July 5, 1817.

AMERICAN COTTON GOODS.

JAMES HAMMOND,
Has for Sale,

WHITENED and Unwhitened TWIST,—Blue and Brown Twist and Filling—Two and three thread Knitting Yarn—Slacks—White and coloured Threads—Sheetings—Shirtings—Bedticks—Stripes—Plaids—Drapes—Counterpanes—and 3, 4, and 5-4 Cheex.

The above Goods are ALMY & BROWN, and SLATER's Manufacture.—The quality of Yarn, and stability of Colours, have been proved for many years, to be some of the best that is made.—They will be sold at as low a price as those Manufactured on this Island, or elsewhere, of equal quality.

Also, just received as above, Superfine black, blue, green, brown and olive

BROADCLOTHS.

Mixed & black CASSIMERES
And a new supply of fashionable and Elegant

PAPER-HANGINGS.

Newport, July 18.

P. & J. EASTON,
Have for Sale at their Store on Banister's Wharf, No. 15.

SUGARS, Loaf, Powdered, and Brown; Salt, Flour, Butter, Tobacco, Cassia, Figs, Nutmegs, Almonds, Starch, Ginger, Pimento, Paints, white and red Lead, yellow ochre, spanish brown, glue, copperas, salt-petre, essence of Spruce in boxes, Sweet Oil, corks, earthen Ware; Sherry, Colmonar and sweet Malaga WINES; oak boards, cedar and pine Shingles, New-York Soap, Window Glass 7 by 9, and 6 by 8; 7 tubs Steel, and two casks moulds for horse shoes.

A L S O,

An Assortment of DRY GOODS, by the piece.
Newport, July 18, 1817.

Sales at Auction.

On MONDAY, August 18, 1817, at 11 o'clock A. M. will be Sold at Public Auction, on the premises.

ALL the right, title and interest of SAMUEL GIBBS, late of Newport, deceased, in and to a certain Lot of Land, with a Dwelling-House and other buildings thereon standing, situated in Church-street, in said Newport, and now occupied by Mr. William Omsen.—The Conditions of Sale will be made known at the time and place.

GIDEON PALMER, Adm'r.
Newport, July 17, 1817.

Retailing Molasses.

EIGHTY Hogsheads MOLASSES. of a superior quality for retailing, just imported in the Brig Hiram, from Guadaloupe, and for Sale by L. ROUSMANIERE.

June 28, 1817.

WANTED,

FEW Shares in the RHODE-ISLAND UNION BANK, for which Cash will be given.—Apply at the Office of the Newport Mercury. July 18, 1817.

Vice-Consulate of Spain

THE undersigned having been appointed his Catholic Majesty's Vice-Consul for the State of Rhode-Island, hereby gives notice to Merchants, that the necessary Consular documents for Vessels bound to the Spanish Dominions, will be granted on application being made at his Office in Providence, at the House of Major McCLELLAN, opposite the Mate-House. BERNARDO MALGAMBA. Providence, June 12, 1817.

SIMEON MARTIN,
Is opening at his Store No. 2, Church-street.

FEW Cases of well assorted Liverpool Easton WARE.—He has also on hand, 6000 Bushels St. Ubes coarse SALT; 3 Boxes of Nueberg Toys; 1 cask of Gimblets, 230 dozen; 1 box of white Thread, No 8 to 30; 1 box of 12 Bottle travelling Cases; 1 do. of Watch Glasses; 1 do. Black lead Pencils; 1 do. Bird cages; 1 do. of Shirting Linen; 1 do. coarse Twine; 2 boxes of Plates; 1 do. of half-pint Tumblers; 1 do. of Toilet Glasses; 1 bale of Ticklenburghs; 1 do. of Bagging; 4 Bales Corks; 1 hhd. of wine Bottles; 1 cask of Marbles; and one iron Chest; together with many other articles which he will sell at wholesale or retail, cheap for cash or approved Notes, as he wishes to close his business, and be with his family in the country.

He will let the Shop in the north-west corner of his House in Thames-street; and Five Chambers and other privileges in his House in Division-street, and give possession immediately. Newport, June 13, 1817.

NEW GOODS,
Are this Day received,
and now opening,

For Sale, by
ROBERT P. LEE,
No. 167, Thames-street.
Newport, July 5.

NOTICE.

An ACT for the preservation of Buoy and Stakes to be placed at the entrance of Bristol harbour, as connected with the Beacon to be placed on Castle-Island.

WHEREAS the Government of the United States, have ordered a Beacon to be erected on Castle-Island, at the entrance of Bristol harbour, with the necessary Buoy and Stakes, provided the jurisdiction of said Island be ceded by this State to the United States: And whereas the General Assembly have made a cession thereof by an act entitled "An Act ceding the jurisdiction of Castle-Island, at the entrance of Bristol harbour, to the United States.

Be it therefore enacted by the General Assembly, and by the authority thereof it is enacted, That the Captain, or owner or owners of every ship or vessel, that shall by running against any of the Buoy or Stakes, so to be placed by the authority and at the expense of the United States, or injure or remove chains or anchors by which they are moored, shall forfeit and pay as a fine not exceeding thirty-six dollars, nor less than twelve dollars; and that every person who shall hereafter make fast any ship or vessel, scow, raft, or boat, to either of said Buoy or Stakes so to be placed, or to any part of the moorings of said Buoy, he or they so offending shall forfeit and pay a fine not exceeding fifteen dollars, nor less than five dollars; to be recovered before any Justice of the Peace in the county of Bristol; two-thirds to be paid to the Collector of the District of Bristol for the use of the United States, in order to repair, or renew, or replace, such Buoy, and their moorings, and the other third to the informer who shall prosecute for the same.

House of Representatives, June 12th 1817. Voted by order,

(Signed) THOMAS BURGESS, Clerk.

In the Senate read the same day and concurred.

(Signed) SAMUEL EDDY, Sec'y.

WHOEVER shall in any way whatsoever injure the Beacon placed on Castle-Island, with which the Buoy mentioned in the Act, of which the above is a copy, are connected; or shall take any stones, gravel, sand, or earth, from said Island, the person or persons so offending, may rely on being prosecuted as trespassers. WILLIAM ELLERY, Collector.

Freeborn & Thurston,
Offer for Sale, at their Store and Wharf on the Point, in Washington-Street, 1000 Bushels CORN, of an excellent quality. Newport, July 12.

FOR THE NEWPORT MERCURY. Meteorological Diary for June, 1817.

1817. WINDS.	WINDS.	WINDS.
June 8 a.m. 2 p.m. 10 a.m.	more or less.	more or less.
1 47 49 49	NW to SW	Clear, clear, clear.
2 49 51 46	SE	Clear, clear, cloudy.
3 49 53 48	E	Clear, clear, cloudy.
4 49 51 40	SE to E	Rain, cloudy, rain.
5 49 53 48	SW	Foggy, cloudy, rain.
6 49 53 40	SW to NW	Clear, clear, clear.
7 49 53 40	SW to NNW	Clear, clear, a shower.
8 49 53 40	NE to S	Clear, clear, clear.
9 49 53 40	SE	Clear, rain, rain.
10 49 53 40	SW	Foggy, foggy, cloudy.
11 49 53 40	NW	Clear, clear, clear.
12 49 53 40	NW to SW	Clear, clear, clear.
13 49 53 40	SSW to NW	Clear, clear, cloudy.
14 49 53 40	WNW to SE	Clear, clear, cloudy.
15 49 53 40	SE to NE	Cloudy, rain, rain.
16 49 53 40	WNW	Clear, clear, clear.
17 49 53 40	NW to SW	Clear, clear, clear.
18 49 53 40	SW to SSE	Clear, clear, cloudy.
19 49 53 40	SW	Cloudy, cloudy, clear.
20 49 53 40	SW	Clear, clear, cloudy.
21 49 53 40	SSW	Cloudy, a shower, clear.
22 49 53 40	NW to SW	Clear, clear, cloudy.
23 49 53 40	SSE to SW	Rain, clear, clear.
24 49 53 40	NW to W	Clear, clear, clear.
25 49 53 40	NW to SW	Clear, clear, clear.
26 49 53 40	SE to E	Clear, cloudy, rain.
27 49 53 40	NW to SSW	Cloudy, cloudy, cloudy.
28 49 53 40	NW to SE	Clear, clear, clear.
29 49 53 40	SW to SE	Foggy, cloudy, rain.
30 49 53 40	E to SW	Rain, clear, clear.

Mean temperature of the Month, 63 1-2.—Mean heat of the day, 47.—Mean heat of the warmest day, 70 1-3.

Chalmers' Discourses.

Rousmaniere & Barber,

Have just received,

A SERIES of Discourses on the Christian Revelation, viewed in connexion with Modern Astronomy, by FRANCIS CHALMERS, D.D. Minister of the Church in Glasgow.—Price \$ 1 50 in boards.

A L S O,

SCHOOL-BOOKS,

Of every description constantly for sale at above
No of-Masters and Country Store Keepers supplied on the best possible terms.

Also, just received,
100 Reams of Writing
and Letter-Paper,
Which will be Sold at the Manufactory Prices.
June 14, 1817.

NOTICE.

By Virtue of a Decree of the Supreme Judicial Court, holden at Newport on the first Monday of March, 1816,

SO much of the Real Estate of ANDREW FREEBODY, late of Westerly, deceased, as will be sufficient for the payment of the debts of said deceased, together with the expenses of settling the estate of the deceased, and incidental charges, will be sold at Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, September 10, 1817, and the following day, when the Sale will positively take place.—Said Estate is situated partly in Newport, Middletown, and Jamestown. That in Newport, consists of about 8 acres of Land;—That in Middletown, of 60 acres of Land, now in the possession of James Chase;—and that in Jamestown, is the Farm, now in the possession of Peleg Foster. The Sale will be on the premises in Newport, on said Wednesday, at 10 o'clock, A. M.; in Middletown, at 3 o'clock, P. M. on said day; and in Jamestown on the day following, at 11 o'clock, A. M. The conditions will be made known, at the time and place of Sale.

SYLVESTER GAVIT, } Exec'r.
JAMES CHASE, }
Newport, July 18, 1817.

TO LET,

THE Shop now occupied by Peter P. Remington, No. 114, Thames-street.—Possession immediately given—Apply to

JOHN FREEBODY.
Newport, June 27.

Christopher Fowler

Has for Sale,

TWO Hundred Barrels Super Alexandria FLOUR.
Swedes' IRON, flat and square
30 Casks Malaga WINE.
An Assortment of Glass Ware,
Fine 9-8 and 6-4 Cotton Cambric
And a few pieces 4-4 Irish Linen
Newport, May 30.

Christopher Rhodes

Has for Sale at his old store
No. 108, Thames-street.

JAMAICA Spirits, flat quality
Cognac Brandy, do.; Glen,
Wine; Hyson, Young Hyson, Hy
skin, andouchong TEAS; Old
Coffee; Brown Sugar; Citron
Salt Petre, (London refined); Super
Flour; few boxes fresh Lemons; a
Wine Vinegar; Molasses; New-
land Rum.
Newport, May 10.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber gives notice to those who are in arrears for Town and State Taxes, that unless the Taxes are immediately paid, the Voters of the Town passed in Oct. last, require the Collector to proceed against all delinquents in the most summary and effectual manner, will be carried into effect; which he has hitherto deferred in consequence of the presence of times.

GIDEON PALMER, Collector
Newport, July 12.

PUBLIC STOCKS.

ALL KINDS of PUBLIC STOCK Bought and Sold, on the best possible terms, by

J. B. WOOD.
Providence, June 25, 1817.

TO LET

THE House late James R. Doolittle's, situated in Thames-street and now occupied by the Rev. Mr. Elton—Apply to

W. MARCHANT.
Newport, April 27.

FOR SALE,

THE FARM whereon the Subscriber now lives, about 4 miles and a half from Newport, on the east road leading to the Stone-Bridge, containing about 30 acres, with a handsome dwelling-house, &c. and many excellent privileges.—For further particulars enquire of

ISAAC A. DENNIS.
Portsmouth, June 12.

MELANCHOLY CASE.

THE London adjourned sessions on Friday the 3d of May, MARY RYAN, (the unfortunate wife of the man who had been executed some morning,) was put to the Bar, and with endeavouring to procure, and to abet, the escape of her husband, and two other persons, named Handley, from his Majesty's Newgate, on the 18th of April. The prisoner, as might well be expected, exhibited a most wretched appearance; she was convulsed in agony, and an infant at her breast. Her husband, deposed, that she was employed to search the females, who were in the habit of visiting the prisoners, and on Sunday, the 18th of April, the wife of Brown, then confined, was searched upon her arrival at the prison. Witness found nothing in her pockets; but imagining there was a probability of person, she insisted upon searching beneath her clothes, and discovered that her body was braced round with a quantity of rope. Witness being convinced that this must have been done about her while in an undressed state, taxed her to this effect. The prisoner, however, denied it, stating that she had picked up the rope, on her way to the prison, and meant no harm with it. Several witnesses corroborated this statement.

Mr. Barry, who, with the feelings of the greatest humanity, volunteered to address the cause of this wretched prisoner, addressed the Court. The subject, said, of the offence imputed to the prisoner, and whether that offence was sufficiently home to her, was a question for the decision of the jury. Considering this, they would take, he had no doubt, the circumstances under which she was placed, at the time the offence was committed;—a weak but affectionate woman, endeavouring, by improper means, (of the impropriety or consequence of which, she was, perhaps, utterly ignorant,) to rescue her husband from his perilous situation. He submitted this, not with a view of turning the minds of the jury from the law to the fact, but to show how small a portion of the guilt of the unfortunate woman might be attributed to a criminal intention. The learned Counsel concluded an affecting appeal, by stating, that if, in the minds of a British jury, whom he then had the honor to address, conviction should be established against the prisoner, he would then turn to the Court, and, appealing to its mercy, say, that the pang, the contrition, the grief, the sorrow, that at present inundated the soul of this unfortunate widow and mother, were to her a far greater punishment, than all the pains and penalties of the most sanguinary law.

The Recorder having summed up the evidence with great humanity, the Jury, after some minutes consultation, pronounced a verdict of *Guilty*, but through their foreman, thus addressed the Court: "My Lords and Gentlemen, we most respectfully recommend this almost helpless and wretched woman to your mercy."—The whole Court, we feel, has, with ourselves, been agonized at the circumstances, that she, who this morning, but a few hours since, was a wife in now a widow, cast upon society under circumstances of the most heart-rending nature, seeks protection for herself and orphans. We beg that in mercy you will grant her the most lenient punishment possible."

The Court having consulted a few moments together, the Recorder proceeded to pass sentence upon the prisoner; and having highly complimented the Jury for their very humane recommendation, in which, he said, the Bench cordially concurred, ordered her to be confined in Newgate for one calendar month!

The prisoner, in a flood of tears, begged the Court would suffer her "to go to the wife of her husband, (he being an Irishman and Roman Catholic,) and see the last of him."

The Court said, it was not in their power to grant such a request.

She was then conveyed in custody from the Court; the Jury, however, and almost every individual in Court, previously bestowing upon her sums of money.—It is stated, that the collection amounted to upwards of £20.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, MAY 7. CASE OF MARY RYAN

Sir J. M. Inosh observed, that at the hour he rose, and from the appearance of the House, he should endeavour, in submitting the motion of which he had given notice for that evening, to trespass very shortly on its attention. As its object was to seek for further information, he should have obtained at present from any general remarks, did not the transaction itself relate to the administration of law, and to the character of judicial proceeding. The case had occurred within a recent period in the city of London, and was he presumed, known very generally to those whom he addressed, and to the public at large. A person of the name of Ryan was convicted at a session of two parts of highway robbery, at the Old Bailey; the date of

the indictment he did not know, nor at the time when the report of the Recorder was made to his Royal Highness the Prince Regent. It was not considered, he presumed, a case where the interference of the prerogative of mercy could be applied; and the sentence of death was carried into execution on Friday last. An attempt to effect the escape of her husband, by the wife, Mary Ryan, had been discovered, and for that offence, on the forenoon of the day on which he suffered the sentence of the law, the wife was brought to the bar of criminal justice. To cite a person under such circumstances to trial—to call upon a human being, a woman too, under all these agonizing feelings, to make a defence, to increase the already aggravated sufferings of her helpless condition, by arraigning her for such an alleged crime, was one, he must say, of the most indecorous proceedings, and perhaps savoured more of the character of inhumanity in the exercise of British Jurisprudence than had ever before been witnessed in this humane country. (Hear!) It was, he might be told, strictly legal—the accusation was, and he believed it was fully borne out by the facts, but these admissions did not change its character, because in the prosecution of the offence—in the time of bringing it forward, a course was pursued in direct hostility to the spirit and principle of every just law. (Hear, hear!) There existed laws, in this and in almost every country, which, if carried into strict execution, were adverse to the dictates of justice itself, and therefore to enforce the one at the expense and in violation of the other, would be to convert that administration, which in its pure exercise, was the school of humanity and best source of moral instruction, into an instrument of deep-felt odium and remorseless severity. To punish domestic affection—to make war on the endearing charities of life—to extinguish those ennobling passions of the human heart, that are the best solace in misfortune, and the strongest preservatives against crime, could never be worthy of the dignified character of the Magistrate and Judge. [Hear, hear!]

Who did not recollect the case of Lady Nithsdale, and applaud her conjugal efforts to release her husband from the Tower? Has any other feeling but that of approbation been expressed, whenever that generous sacrifice was repeated? Was then that approving sympathy so generally bestowed upon the efforts of a lady in high life, to be denied to a similar endeavour on the part of a humble and helpless woman, even in the lowest walks of society? [Hear, hear!] When he reflected that after her efforts to release her husband were ineffectual, after mercy to him was withheld, and the law was to take its course, the prosecution against the wretched wife was not relinquished, he felt he could not trust himself with commenting on the character of those who pushed for the conviction, [Hear, hear.] even before the corpse of the husband was cold.

At such a moment to make a defence! they might, with as much propriety, have demanded a defence from a maniac in the paroxysm of her disease. It made little difference, whether the victim was brought from a cell in Newgate or a cell in Bedlam; there could be no trial, because there could be no defence; and there could be no defence, because the woman was not in the possession of that natural capacity which the principles of all law positively demand. He trusted that he should not hear any thing of the character of the woman—with it he was wholly unacquainted, but of this he was certain, that the more unfortunate she was, the stronger was her title to the protection of the House. [Hear.] It might be said that there was no fault in any quarter, and that the regretted event was the result of inevitable misfortune. He need not assure the House that he would be most glad to be so convinced. Candour, however, compelled him to say, that he was not to be satisfied in that view. The proceedings in the case went to show, that this unseemly and shocking spectacle might have been prevented by a due foresight and vigilance. It was unnecessary to inform the House, that the officers of the Crown had a right to stop criminal proceedings, not indeed capriciously, but in the exercise of a sound and wholesome discretion. They had the power, in the language of the law, to enter a *Noli Prosequi* in cases fit for application. [Hear, hear.] Was the present then not a case, which, on the most imperative grounds, called for its exercise? He did not believe that there ever existed in this country an Attorney-General that would have withheld its application, and most certain he was, that the good natured and humane man, who so recently filled that office, would, if informed of the circumstances, instantly have applied the remedy. [Hear, hear.] But supposing that, from the influence of some invincible ignorance, this remedy did not suggest itself to the prosecutors, what objection was there to postpone proceeding until the legal officers on the Bench had communicated the circumstances to the Attorney-General?—It was said in explanation of the proceeding, that as it was the last day of the adjourned Session, to postpone the trial would have subjected the woman to a much longer period of confinement. That was very true; but a *Noli Prosequi* would, in 24 hours, have released the wretched woman for ever. He could never imagine that an English Lawyer

would have hesitated to grant it. He thought the House been enabled to pay to her departed husband those rude honors which, the ancient usage of her country had bestowed in her affection, and her inability to discharge which so acutely aggravated her distress. Should she ever return to that country, he feared she had a tale to tell, not the best calculated to win the reverence and to attract the gratitude of its natives, to that exercise of British law, which, when exercised in the mild and merciful spirit of its institutions, must ever excite the most profound veneration and regard.—[Hear, hear.] And surely there never was a country in which it was more expedient that those feelings should be diffused and excited—never was there a moment more seasonable for their introduction.—[Hear, hear.] But it is not to our own shores that this recital will be limited. It will be related in foreign nations gladly, by those who look with envious eyes at our national character and fame—it will be listened to by every enlightened friend to our institutions abroad, with a sorrow mingled with surprise. [Hear, hear.] It was, therefore, no slight incentive to his interference, to afford the House the opportunity of making that full declaration of the public sentiment that would otherwise gain ground in foreign countries, by shewing to the world, that such a violation of humanity would not here be silently suffered; but, on the contrary, that it could nowhere be so deeply felt, and so publicly reprobated, as in the British House of Commons. [Hear, hear.] The Learned and Hon. Baronet concluded, amidst great cheering, with moving for the production of the papers.

Mr. H. Adlington wished to say only a few words, and he would not have spoken at all if he had it not in his power to afford information. The honorable member seemed aware of one ground of defence which he thought very strong, namely, that this was the last day of the sessions, and that the unfortunate woman, if not then tried, must have endured three months' longer confinement.—Thus she was then tried on a principle of humanity. He was now enabled to say, that if the motive was humane, the result had been fortunate. It was a happy circumstance that she then was tried, because, though convicted, her pardon immediately followed. [Hear, hear.]—His noble relative (Lord Sidmouth) having heard the circumstances on Saturday, recommended her on Monday to the mercy of the Crown, and her pardon was granted. He objected to the motion, as it might tend, if complied with, to excite suspicion on the administration of justice.

Mr. Alderman Atkins assured the hon. gentleman (Sir J. M. Inosh) that the Magistrates considered anxiously what method could be employed to prevent the trial, but found that it could not be done. Had the trial been postponed, it would only have been an additional confinement, which would in itself have been a punishment. He could assure the House that no means were used on the part of the City to provoke a prosecution or urge its activity. Her trial was conducted with every disposition to produce an acquittal. Her defence was conducted by a counsel who had much zeal, and his exertions made a great impression in her favor; but to the great disappointment of Court and Jury, a verdict was necessary against her.—Every comfort was administered to her in the affecting situation in which she stood. The recommendation of the jury to mercy was received with heartfelt joy. All parties sympathized in her fate, and a liberal subscription was immediately entered into.

Lord Castlereagh trusted that the honorable member, when he saw that it was a principle of clemency, and not negligence or inhumanity, that led to the course which he had censured, would withdraw his motion. No suspicion could attach to the administration of justice in this case; and he hoped, therefore, that the motion for papers, which seemed to encourage such a suspicion, would not be pressed.

Sir S. Romilly felt extremely obliged to the honorable gentleman who brought forward this motion, both because he thought it important to the fate of the individual, and to the general administration of justice, that a satisfactory account of the trial should be laid before the house and the public. He was happy, from what he had heard, that no ground of complaint existed either on the part of the government or the magistracy, but the greatest humanity had been shown by both. [Hear, hear.]—He could not say the same, however, of the prosecutors: it was a public prosecution; no private person was concerned; no one had been bound by recognition. It was said, that if she had not been tried then, she could not have been tried till another Session. This might be the case, but what was the necessity of trying her at all? Why was her trial persevered in after her husband had been refused the royal clemency? If a public body prosecuted, nothing could justify them but inattention.—A total want of reflection must have been the only apology, considering the state into which the court was put by being obliged to exercise the law of the land at the expense of the law of nature. There could be no material criminality in what this woman had

done; it was well known that a woman was so much under the influence of her husband, that except in cases of felony, she was not liable for her own actions. The prosecutors therefore had proceeded in the letter of the law, but had forgot its spirit. When she had almost suffered death in the death of her husband, she ought to have been acquitted of the charge of favoring his escape. The worthy Alderman had said that the Jury had wished to find her innocent, but the facts were so strong that they could not make the verdict agree with their feelings. Nothing could put in a stronger light the inhumanity and impolicy of the prosecution; what could be more mischievous than to be called to execute laws in cases, from which the feelings of mankind are abhorred? Could any thing tend more to bring law and the administration of justice into odium? Accordingly, in this case, from the accounts which he had seen in the Newspapers, every heart had rebelled against the sentence. [Hear, hear.]

Mr. B. Bathurst observed, if it was to be held out to the public and the world, that there had been an abuse of justice and a case of inhumanity; he trusted that all the circumstances would be accurately represented, and that foreign countries, to whom it was said the knowledge of the transaction would extend, might have the means of forming a correct judgment upon the matter. It would then appear, that the poor woman in question had been tried on the day stated to be instrumental in attempting to effect the escape, not merely of her husband, but two other felons, by one and the same act. Her trial had been brought on when she might have traversed the indictment at her own desire, and by the advice of her counsel. The judgment on conviction was one month's imprisonment, and this punishment had been remitted by the clemency of the crown. These were the plain circumstances of the case; and it should be recollected, that when the prosecution was commenced, it was uncertain whether her husband would be executed or not. He apprehended that the prosecutors could have pursued no other course, and that the period of the trial had been considered by her counsel as that which was calculated to prove the most favorable to her interest.

Mr. H. Martin said, there could have been no difficulty to have delivered her from the indictment and from trial, had there existed a disposition to do so.—The prosecutor might easily have declined, calling witnesses, and surely it would have been highly to his honor to have done so, instead of carrying on so disgraceful, odious and disgusting a prosecution. He trusted the house would agree to the motion, because it would do much more honor to the cause of justice than by dismissing it.

Sir J. M. Inosh, in reply, observed, that he had not, in bringing this motion before the house, directly or indirectly designed to impute any blame to the government; for on the contrary he was much gratified with the very alert manner in which humanity had been extended to her, neither did he impute any improper motives to the worthy alderman and his colleagues. But while he said so it was impossible for him to be silent when he contemplated such an unusual, detestable and unnatural prosecution, and it was equally impossible not to blame the very institution of this prosecution, which was directly contrary to the spirit of the law. [Hear, hear.] Odious in itself, it became infinitely more aggravated after the recorder's report was made.

The Magistrates knew on the Saturday, that the poor man was to suffer the punishment of his crime, yet they took no pains whatever to acquaint his Majesty's Attorney General of the horrible coincidence between the poor man's execution and his wife's trial. [Hear.] It was a matter of no moment where the poor woman sat during that detestable trial, whether it was beside her Counsel, Mr. Barry (whose humane exertions on this painful occasion did him honor,) or on the Bench, the circumstances was still the same. The prosecution was, he understood, carried on at the instance of the city of London, and why had measures not been taken to prevent it coming on at all? Humanity itself might have told the Judges to suggest to the prosecutors the propriety of calling no witnesses. He was shocked to hear the lenity of her punishment adduced as an extenuation of the highly aggravated transaction. The punishment itself was a matter of no moment, for the trial was a severe punishment. What a most appalling spectacle did she present while arraigned at the bar? But a few hours before she stood in the endearing connexion of a wife, but at the bar she stood an unhappy, defenceless widow, with her orphan child at her breast; her heart wrung at that time with the most agonizing sensations when she turned to the melancholy fate of her husband and looked on the wretched infant in her arms. [Hear.] Good God! was it possible to conceive a situation more truly distressing? and was the House then to be gravely told, that the lenity of her punishment was an extenuation of the aggravated nature of the case?—[Hear.] Imagination itself could not conceive a more horrible punishment than that inflicted on her by her being placed at that bar. The House might dispose of the motion as

best suited as they saw proper, but they should consider, that if they were to withdraw it, particularly because nothing had been explained in the slightest satisfactory manner. It appeared to him that his object would be defeated if he consented to withdraw the motion, because he wished that the House, by adopting it, should make a public declaration of their opinion, and hold up this fatal, this horrible transaction, as a warning to all Magistrates in future. On that account he was determined not to withdraw it. [Hear, hear.]

Lord Castlereagh—I think it proper to say, that on a question of this serious nature I shall give it my support, rather than cause any difference of opinion in the House. [Loud cry of *Hear, hear!* from all sides of the House.]

The motion was then unanimously adopted.

By the Mail.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

CHARLESTON, JULY 12.

From Havana.

WE heard by Capt. Dixon, who arrived here last evening in a days from Havana, that two days before he sailed, a brig, belonging to the Consulado Fleet, (formerly the *Chasseur*, of Baltimore) arrived at the Havana in a very crippled state, in company with another brig attached to the same fleet. They had sailed a short time previous, as convoy to a large fleet, destined for Europe, Africa, &c. and soon after sailing, fell in with a large Carthaginian cruiser, who laid the *Chasseur* on board, and poured so destructive a fire into her, as killed and wounded 60 of her crew. The other brig kept a respectful distance, and only united with her in her endeavours to escape.

GEORGIA.

SAVANNAH, JULY 10.

The Floridas.

Our advices from East Florida are to the 6th inst. At that time General McGregor was on Amelia Island, but one of his parties had advanced to, and taken post at Cowford, a block-house about 40 miles from St. Augustine.—The general was preparing to move for the St. John's, and expected to reach it in a few days; by which time, his forces it was believed, will be adequate to the completion of their object. As St. Augustine was short of provisions, the garrison not able to mount half the guns in the fortress, and the patriot fleet before it so strong as to preclude the possibility of any assistance being rendered by the armament which sailed from the Havana on the 11th ult. for its relief, no doubt was entertained of its speedy surrender.

After having garrisoned Amelia, St. John's and Augustine, the main body of the independent army (whose number and resources will be greater than most people imagine) will, it is supposed, move westwardly, and attempt the reduction of Pensacola. But it ought not to be expected, that their operations will stop there. New Spain may allure them to her bosom, and the independence of that delightful region crown their victorious arms.

MARYLAND.

BALTIMORE, JULY 10.

Mr. J. Q. Adams being daily expected in this country, to take upon himself the duties of Secretary of State, conjecture is busy with regard to the person who will succeed him at the Court of St. James. The National Register appears to be of opinion, that Mr. Pinkney will be transferred to the court of London, and Mr. Rush, the present Attorney-General, be appointed to St. Petersburg. As, if the above arrangement should take place, the office of Attorney-General will be vacant, it is also conjectured, and apparently with some grounds of probability, that Walter Jones, Esq. the present United States' Attorney for the District of Columbia, will succeed to that office.

COLUMBIA.

WASHINGTON-CITY, JULY 10.

"From St. Mary's, July 5, 1817." "Last Sunday the Patriot force, (all wrote you was expected) took possession of Amelia Island, under Sir Gregor McGregor, their commander. Though there were in all about two hundred men on board the transport brig and schooner, (the only vessels that were engaged in this service) yet Amelia was taken by the small force of sixty five or seventy men. Their commander loaded with this small party from the brig that had come to anchor between the points of Cumberland and Amelia, on Amelia beach, immediately opposite to the vessel, from whence they marched to Ferdinandina, a distance of five or six miles. Ferdinandina, the name of the town on Amelia Island, is defended in front by a fort mounting seven carriage guns six of them long eighteens—and by two block-houses in the rear, which command the only way by which an enemy can approach; and when it was taken there were at least 40 men in the place under arms. The Patriot party were obliged to cross a creek in which every man was up to his waist in mud, and which was immediately under

ago of the black legend. Though they might have been all of them, yet not a single one was fired. Such was the panic of the people within the town, they did not even discharge their guns before they surrendered. I have been down to Amelia to view the new order of things, that place being only nine miles from St. Mary's where I had the pleasure of seeing the celebrated Patriotic General Sir Gregor M'Gregor. He appears to be about 35 years of age; his height is about five feet eight inches, and he is somewhat inclined to corpulency. His appearance is such, that to meet him even in ordinary life, with ordinary people, one would still fancy there was something uncommon about him. A flag has been hoisted for Florida, the field of which is white with a blue cross. I wish it was in my power to send you copies of the proclamations which have been issued, but I cannot obtain them; the purport of the first was, as I understand, to endeavor to establish some discipline amongst the spemmen and soldiers, of which at present there is very little, and induce them by bounties to enter the service for a certain time, as now they are nothing more than volunteers; of the second, to quiet the minds of the inhabitants, and allow them six months to declare themselves in. By the latter proclamation, as I have understood, the Floridas are taken possession of as Territories, dependant on the Republic of Buenos Ayres. It is generally supposed that as soon as a sufficient force is collected, they will march to St. Augustine, from whence, if they are successful, which is extremely doubtful, they will immediately enter West Florida.

The inhabitants of the adjacent province, at present, are generally not favourable to the new order of things (having been surfeited with revolutions) more particularly as almost every person is attached to the present Governor of St. Augustine, whose character cannot be extolled too highly. Yet they have been agreeably disappointed in the object of the visit: they feared it was for plunder, yet not a single individual has been molested in person or property. Every one speaks in the highest terms of the character of the commander, who is accessible and affable to all, and also of the officers generally, among whom are some young men of the finest appearance I ever saw, though order and method, (without which no great undertaking can prove fortunate) are not so well observed among them as ought, and perhaps may be, after they have been regulated by time. There appeared to me to be about forty young men attached to this expedition as officers, or who expected to be made officers. Sir Gregor M'Gregor states himself in his proclamations a Brigadier General, commissioned by the highest republican authorities in South America.

Nat. Intelligencer.

NEW-YORK.

NEW-YORK, JULY 22.

The Dutch have large funds appropriated for the support of public worship, education, and the arts and sciences, for dykes and canals, and public works, and also for commerce and colonies.

The ways and means to provide for this expenditure, are the land-tax, the tax on persons and moveables, on doors and windows, direct tax, on consumption, on imports and exports. The calculation of the Minister of Finance was, that the income of the State from these sources would amount to 73,700,000 florins, which would fully cover the expenditures.

An excellent harbor has lately been discovered on Lake Erie. It is exactly half-way between Buffalo and Erie, 45 miles from each. It is called Dunkirk, and lies in the county of Chautauque, in the State of New-York. The basin is capable of containing 100 rail of vessels at their moorings, with from 12 to 18 feet water, and good anchorage in blue clay. Within one week, ten vessels arrived at this place from other parts of the Lake, and three sailed from it.

Three steam-boats, of 400 tons each, have lately arrived at Louisville, Kentucky, in 22 days passage from New-Orleans, with full cargoes of merchandise.

GRAND CANAL.

ROME, JULY 5. Yesterday the first excavation of the Grand Erie Canal was made in this city. Agreeably to arrangements previously made, Judge Richardson, the contractor of a section of the Canal, took his spade, and thus addressed those collected for labor:—

"Fellow-Citizens.—We have assembled to commence the excavation of the Erie Canal. This work when accomplished, will connect our Western Inland Seas with the Atlantic Ocean.—It will diffuse the benefits of internal navigation over a surface of vast extent, blessed with a salubrious climate and luxuriant soil, embracing a tract of country capable of sustaining more human beings than were ever accommodated by any work of the kind. By this great highway, unborn millions will easily transport their surplus productions to the shores of the Atlantic, procure their supplies, and hold a useful and profitable intercourse with all the maritime nations of the earth. The expense and labor of this great undertaking bear no proportion to its utility.

Motown has kindly afforded every facility for the sale of the moral and political views of the people, and control. Let us then proceed to the work, animated by the prospect of its speedy accomplishment, and cheered with the anticipated benedictions of a grateful posterity."

The Judge, his laborers and citizens, then commenced the work with spirit, amidst the roar of artillery, and the exclamations of the citizens. May the issue be as auspicious, as the commencement has been splendid.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

PORTSMOUTH, JULY 19.

The President left this town on Tuesday morning at 6 o'clock, and was received on the Kittery side of the river by Marshal Thornton, Mr. Holmes, and others, where an address was delivered to him. He then passed on to York, where he breakfasted with the Hon. District Judge Sewall. He was publicly received in Saco and Kennebec, and reached Portland on the evening of the same day. He passed Wednesday in Portland, visited the harbor, forts, &c. and on Thursday left that place on his return home. He slept at Dover on Thursday night and passed into Concord yesterday, where he is to spend the Sabbath. On Monday he will proceed to Hanover, and cross the country to Burlington in Vermont.

THE PRESIDENT'S TOUR.

We have been gratified by the attentions paid to the President, because we think its effect not only at home, but across the Atlantic; will be highly beneficial to our country. To the European it will evince the respect paid by all classes of people to the man whom the will of the majority may elevate to office; which is the effect of the love they bear to that Constitution, which it has required so much blood to establish and protect.—It will convince them that the foundation of that constitution is in the hearts of the people; and firm as "the hills round about Jerusalem, which cannot be removed." At home it will tend to do away prejudices, and produce unanimity and love among our citizens.

NEWPORT,

SATURDAY, JULY 26, 1817.

Latest from France.

By the ship Hope, Tate, arrived at Salem, Paris papers to June 13, have been received:—They are principally occupied with the internal affairs of the kingdom. The King appeared constant in his public duties, and enjoyed good health, in the intervals of fits of the gout.

The price of bread continued to rise, but there were prospects of a good harvest. Wheat bread in Paris was about nine cents per pound.

The Paris Prices Current indicate a rapid rise of all kinds of bread-stuffs.—At the last dates, Flour was nearly 20 dollars the American barrel of 190 wt. The shipments of Flour from America must turn out well; as the harvest, though promising, cannot be realized until August.

On the 30th May there was a riot at Sues, and three of the ringleaders had been tried, and sentenced to death.—The National Guards refused to turn out to suppress the riot, and the King, by a decree, instantly dissolved the battalion, and ordered a new one to be raised, from which all concerned in the riot and disobedience, were excluded.

The German Diet was to have a vacation, from the 1st July to October.

The new Constitution, presented by the King of Westphalia to the Assembly of his States, had been rejected by a majority; and the Assembly had been dissolved.

The Duke of Wellington left Paris, for his H. Q. at Cambray, the 9th June.

Oudinot, Lauriston, and other old favorites of Bonaparte, are high in the confidence of Louis 18th.

Latest from England.

The ship Thomas has arrived at Philadelphia from Liverpool, which place she left June 9th. She brings no news of moment. On the 7th of June the State prisoners were to be tried. It was understood that the proceedings against them were to be divided into four trials.—It was expected that their trials would occupy eight days. We learn, verbally, says a Philadelphia paper, that nothing of political importance had transpired, and that the weather had been extremely unfavourable to the growing crop, snow having fallen, at different times, the latter end of May. American flour was brisk at from 75 to 76s.

Of Spanish America.

The following is copied from the Charleston Courier, of the 14th inst:—

CHARLESTON, JULY 14.

From the South.—By the passengers in the sloop Hermit, arrived yesterday from St. John, via St. Mary's, we gain intelligence, that a small military post on St. John's river, called Fort Nicholas, was evacuated on the 4th inst. by the Spaniards, who made their escape in two gunboats, after having burnt the houses, spiked the guns, and destroyed a few small arms and military stores,

which they could not carry off with them. The Spaniards were driven through the streets of St. John, by the British forces; where some speak of a murder through the country.

An advance party had been ordered to a position about 5 or 10 miles from Amelia, called the Narrows, to command its entrance.

St. Augustine will next command M'Gregor's attention. It will be attacked as soon as reinforcements arrive from the North, which are hourly expected. The Governor, Mr. Coppinger, is represented to be a spirited officer, and will make a stout resistance, if his troops can be induced to fight.

A frigate of 26 guns and upwards of 300 men, was hourly expected at Amelia from New-York, when our informant sailed. A Portuguese sch. (formerly the Roger privateer, of Norfolk) and a large Spanish sch. were at Amelia at the time of its capture; the former was condemned, and the latter having but a few packages of goods, and a number of passengers, released.

A pilot-boat sch. formerly the Rebecca, of this port, had received a commission and sailed on a cruise, being the only vessel of war fitted but since the establishment of the new government.

M'Gregor has established a Post-Office Department, and a Court of Admiralty, of which JOHN D. HAZEN, formerly an eminent lawyer of Charleston, has been appointed Judge. We also learn that a News-paper, printed in English, is shortly to appear.

We understand, that about 40 African Slaves taken at Fernandino, had been condemned, and were sold at Public Auction, for the benefit of the Captives.

Melancholy Trial and interesting debate.

In our paper this day, we have given a melancholy statement of the trial of a woman in London, for attempting to effect the escape of her husband from Newgate, together with a sketch of a debate in Parliament, in relation to the trial. Both will be perused with a high degree of interest.

The unhappy woman, it appears, was tried, convicted and sentenced on the very day on which her husband expired on the gallows! Sir James M'Intosh deserves much credit for bringing the case before Parliament, and still more for the manner in which he uttered his indignant and sympathizing feelings on the occasion.

By an arrival at Norfolk from Barbadoes, we learn, that on the 12th of June, it was reported at the latter place, that the Windward Islands would shortly be opened to the American Trade.—This report was generally believed. Flour was selling at \$14, on the 16th June at Barbadoes.

It is reported (says the Washington City Gazette of Saturday,) that an important negotiation is about to be undertaken by our government, and that the Hon. Cesar A. Rodney, and John Graham and Walter Jones, esquires, have been named by the President for its execution. It is conjectured that their mission will be to some part of the Spanish colonies. This is given as the rumour of the day.

Disasters.—A letter from Port-au-Prince states, that on the 18th ult. the magazine near the town was struck with lightning and blown up, and did considerable damage to the neighbourhood. The same letter adds, that on the evening of the 27th ult. the Commandant of Fort Bisaton, in a state of intoxication and revenge blew up said Fort, containing 28,000 lbs. of powder, and himself the only person destroyed.—In consequence of the damage done to the houses, lumber, &c. the letter, rose to a very great price.

Widow.

In East-Greenwich, on the 31st inst. in the 43d year of her age, Mrs. MARY M. GREENE, consort of the Hon. Ray Greene, of Warwick, and daughter of George Flagg, Esq. of Charleston (S.C.)

Ship News.

PORT OF NEWPORT,

July 26, 1817.

ENTERED.

Ship George & Mary, Shove, St. Salvador Sloop Active, Fox, Philadelphia Lark, Crowell, Norfolk B. D. Jones, Cahoon, New-York

CLEARED.

Brig Resolution, Gardner, West-Indies Hiram, Brown, ditto Mary, Brown, Charleston Sloop Nimrod, Sanford, Bermuda Exores, Hammett, New-York Fame, Gardner, ditto Phebe-Ann, Briggs, ditto

Arrived on Tuesday last, Ship George Mary, Shove, of this port, 26 days from St. Salvador, with Molasses, &c.—Left there, June 15th, Ship Frederick, Knowles, for Boston in 20 days; Warrington, Grace, for Salem in 20 days; brig Sally Barker, Dumfries, for Boston the same day; the only American vessels there.—The Ship Alexander Hamilton, of New-York, and brig Henry, Whitredge, of Salem, had sailed for Pernambuco to load.—June 24th, off Pernambuco, spoke a long low sch'r

from Bahia, by the River Plate, and on her way for home.

The 1st of July, being the day of the late Capt. Henry (Hays) 5th Mass. to sail for this port in 15 days.

On Monday last information was received by the Collector of this port, that a suspicious schooner was at anchor near Block-Island, (in this District) unloading and smuggling her cargo on shore.—The Revenue Cutter Vigilant, Capt. Cahoon, immediately proceeded to the Island, but the sch'r had a few hours previous got under way, and before the Cutter could detain her, she arrived at Stonington, having been seized by the Surveyor of that port.

We learn, that an affidavit was taken at Stonington from the person who called himself the prize-master of the sch'r, in which he states, that she is the Spanish sch'r St. Marino, from Cadix, and was captured May 7th, 5 days out, by the Buenos-Ayres privateer Mangora, Capt. Barnes, a prize crew put on board, and ordered for River Plate.—That 5 days after her capture, the prize crew forcibly took the command from him, but after a few days, being unable to navigate the vessel restored him the command, on condition of his proceeding to the Chesapeake with the sch'r.—On arriving off the Capes of Virginia, the command was again taken from him, and the sch'r was steered along the coast until they arrived off Block-Island on Saturday last, when a pilot came on board and the sch'r came to anchor near the island; the prize crew then broke open the hatches, and commenced selling the cargo to the inhabitants of the island.—The prize-master also states, that from her invoices, the cargo consisted of 170 Pipes Brandy, besides a quantity of cocons, raisins, &c.—Only 20 pipes of brandy was on board the sch'r when seized; the Brandy was sold from the sch'r from \$50 to \$10 a pipe.—Capt. Cahoon found entered on the Island, 7 pipes of Brandy and a quantity of Raisins, which he brought here in the Cutter.—The prize crew also sold at the island a quantity of women's apparel for a trifling sum, some of which were very elegant and costly; and from this circumstance, it is supposed, there were several women passengers on board at the time of her capture.—The Schooner is now at Stonington, but will be brought here in a few days.

Guadaloupe Molasses.

MOLASSES of a good quality for Retailing, for Sale by L. ROUSMANIERE.

July 26, 1817.

FOR SALE,

Now landing from Ship George & Mary, at the Long-Wharf.

110 Hogsheads Molasses.

14 Pipes Cape Madeira WINE.

29 Quarter, and 15 half chests of Hyson TEA.—Apply to BOWEN ENNIS, & Co. Newport, July 26.

ISAAC GOULD,

No. 176, Thames-Street,

HAS added to his former Stock, Real London Superfine Broad-CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, various colours.

Middling and low priced ditto, very cheap.

Best silk Florentine, and Mandarin Crape for Vests.

An Assortment of fancy and white Marcellines, for Vestings.

Scotch Plads for Cloaks; Bambazette, Ratinetts, olive and black Velvet.

Patent and India Company Nankins; blue ditto.

Gentlemen's superb Beaver Gloves.

Best treble gilt Buttons; Leopold star ditto; twist ditto.

A L S O,

An Assortment of Trimmings in his line, which he will sell as low for Cash, as can be purchased in this Town

Newport, July 26.

Sales at Auction.

On THURSDAY, August 14, 1817, at 1 o'clock A. M. on the premises (if not previously disposed of at private sale.)

THE House and Lot, No. 20, Washington-street, on the Point; the house is two-stories high, in good repair with an excellent cellar for a grocery store.—Also, The House and Lot, No. 12, Tanner-street, with a shop adjoining.—Likewise, Few No. 68, in the broad alley of the Rev. Mr. Elton's Meeting-House.—Also for Sale, A quantity of window sashes, carpenter's planes, consisting of joiners, jack, smooth, grove, cornice, moving pholister, sash and moulding planes; cooper's hovel stocks, &c.; a large grindstone, and 7 or 8 small stones, with a large wheel and frame, fitted for grinding tools, rasors, &c.; two iron vices; gunlocks; a turning lathe to turn with a foot wheel; second-hand tools, and several other articles.—Sales to commence at the house in Tanner-street, and conditions made known at the time and places of sale.

BENANIWELL SHAW.

Newport, July 25.

Theatre.—Newport.

THE Managers of the Boston Theatre respectfully inform the Inhabitants of Newport and its vicinity, that the Theatre will be opened for Three Weeks.

On Monday Evening, July 29, will be presented Dr. GOLDBURNER's favorite Comedy in 3 Acts, called

She Stoops to Conquer.

Or, The Mistakes of a Night.

Tony Lumpkin. Mr. Adams. (Formerly of the Theatre Royal, and recently from Charleston, and his first appearance in Newport.)

[Other Characters in Bills of the Day.]

To which will be added a popular Afterpiece, in 2 Acts, called

Killing No Murder.

(Characters in Bills of the Day.)

Mr. DUFF, joint Manager of the Boston Theatre, formerly of the Theatre Royal, Dublin, and recently from the Theatres of Philadelphia and Baltimore, will make his first appearance in Newport, on Wednesday next.

CHEAP GOODS.

PARDON T. MUMFORD,

No. 112, Thames-street,

HAS just received from the New York Auctions, a general assortment of New and Cheap GOODS,

Adapted to the present and approaching season; which he is determined to sell as low as can be purchased in this State.

Newport, July 25.

FOR SALE,

ONE-HALF of a Dwelling-House and Lot of Land, situated in Newport, on Carpenter's lane, (or Sherman's Wharf) now occupied by Robert Marble.—If said estate is disposed of at private sale previous Thursday, the 28th of August, it on that day be sold at Public Auction at 11 o'clock A. M.—For terms, apply to JOSHUA C. SHAW in Newport or the subscriber.

CHARLES BRAYTON

Warwick, July 19.

FOR SALE,

THE Island of PATANACK, containing about 10 Acres of excellent Land, with a good Dwelling-House, out-houses, in good repair.—For other particulars and terms, apply to ARNOLD HAZARD

Jamestown, July 21.

AROMATIC SNUFF FOR Catarrh and Head-ache.

THIS SNUFF, celebrated for its agreeable fragrance, as for its efficacy in the cure of recent Catarrh and slow nervous Head-ache, is used, and approved by the present Professor of Chemistry in Harvard University Cambridge, Massachusetts, by some of the first Physicians in the United States, and is also recommended by Dr. WATKINSON, late Professor of Physic in the above-mentioned Seminary, whose certificate accompanies each bottle. It cannot be supposed that gentlemen of high professional merit would patronize a recommend a composition which did not serve the confidence of the community.—50 Cents.

New-England Eye Salve.

A safe, active and efficacious remedy for weak, watery, or inflamed eyes, and superior to all the eye-waters ever invented.—75 Cents a box.

Jarvis' Antibilious and Weak Pills.

A better Medicine for the above complaint never was discovered. They are universally approved of.

Scotch Improved Ointment.

The only remedy in the world, which cures the ITCH in four hours. It is safe and pleasant.—Price 50 Cents a box.

The above Medicines are for Sale by S. W. VINSON Druggist, No. 110, Thames-Street, who keeps constantly on hand, a general assortment of Drugs & Medicines, of good quality, and on reasonable terms.

NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of Newport, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims against the estate of THOMAS WICKHAM, late of Newport, Merchant, deceased, representing insolvent, give notice, that six months from the date hereof are allowed to the creditors and estate to bring in and prove their claims, and that we will attend at our respective dwellings during said period, for that purpose.

WILLIAM CROOKE. NATHAN HAMMETT. } Co-mrs. All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to CATHERINE WICKHAM, Adm'r. Newport, July 7, 1817.

Pottery.

New Poem, by Thomas Moore, has just been published in London, with the title of *Lalla Rookh*, for the copyright of which the publisher has paid the liberal price of 3000 Guineas! The Poem is divided into four parts, from the first of which, entitled the *Fabled Prophet*, the following extract is made:

THOUGH few his years, the West already knows
 Young Aun's name:—beyond the
 Olympian snows,
 The unknown father'd o'er his dewy cheek,
 Where he'd in light, and aptive to the
 Greek,
 The finger'd there, till peace dissolv'd
 his chaids:
 Oh! who could, e'en in bondage, tread
 the plains
 Of glorious Gazaca, nor feel his spirit
 rise,
 Smiling within him? who with heart
 and eyes,
 Could walk where Liberty had been,
 nor see
 The shining foot-prints of her Deity;
 Nor feel those god-like breathings in
 the air,
 Which mutely told her spirit had been
 there?
 Not he, that youthful warrior,—no, too
 weak
 For his soul's quiet work'd the awaken-
 ing spell;
 And now returning to his own dear land,
 All of those dreams of good, that vainly
 grand,
 Haunt the young heart;—proud views
 of human kind,
 Of men to Gods exalted and rein'd;
 Of views, like that horizon's fair de-
 scent,
 Where earth and heav'n but seem, alas,
 to meet;
 When as he heard an Arm Divine was
 rais'd
 To right the nations, and behold em-
 blas'd
 On the white flag, MOZAMMA's host un-
 fur'd
 Those words of sunshine, "Freedom
 to the World,"
 At once his faith, his sword, his soul,
 chang'd
 In inspiring numbers: every chosen
 blade,
 That fought beneath that banners sacred
 text,
 Would doubly edg'd for this world and
 the next;
 And after old Faith with her smooth
 bandage blind
 Was more devoutly willing to be blind,
 In virtue's cause; never was soul in-
 spir'd
 With nobler trust in what it most de-
 sired
 Than his; the enthusiast there, who,
 kneeling, pale
 With phosphen, before that Silver Veil,
 Leaves the firm, to which he bends
 his knee,
 For pure, redeeming angel, sent to free
 The firm's world from every bond and
 stain,
 Restoring its primal glories back again!

From the London Examiner.

SUNNET.

ETERNAL and omnipotent UNKIN !
 Who had'st the world with all its lives
 complete
 Part from the void, and thrill beneath
 the feet,
 I adore with reverence serene,
 Here in the fields—thine own cath-
 edral seat,
 By thyself—blue roof'd—and hung
 with green,
 Wherein all breathing things in con-
 cord sweet,
 Organ'd by winds, perpetual hymns
 repeat.

More hast thou spread that book to eve-
 ry eye,
 Whose tongue and truth all—all may
 read and prove,
 On whose three blessed leaves—earth,
 ocean, sky,
 Thine own right-hand hath stamp'd
 light—justice—love,
 O Trinity! which binds in due de-
 gree
 God, man, and beast, in mutual amity.

LOST, or STOLEN.

THE Pocket of the Subscriber of the day of Election, on the 19th inst. in Newport, a Red Morocco POCKET BOOK, containing 2 16 in Bank Bills, a Note of hand for \$ 60 signed by Thomas Lindsey, dated April 17, 1817, payable to B. Church; a Check on the Commercial Bank, for \$ 19, payable to B. & T. Church; a bill of Sale, and several papers of no use to any but the owner.—Whoever will return the above Pocket-Book to the subscriber in Bristol, or leave it at the Office of the Newport Mercury, shall be generously rewarded.—The above and Check can be of no use to any one the payment of them have been stopped.

BENJAMIN CHURCH.

CHEAP GOODS.

for Cash.

ABRAHAM TOWNSEND
 No. 107, Thomas-Street.

HAS just received, an extensive Assortment of Lining and Sewing GOODS purchased at the Boston Auction for Cash, among which are: Extra color'd Florence Lustrous Canton Crapes; Linen cambric Handkerchiefs; black and cambric Muslins; very fine; French Cambrics; white best quality; Linen and Silk Shawls; black, red and gold Bombazets; black florid Veneers; extra superfine black and blue Broadsternes and Cassimeres; with a variety of other articles.

Newport, April 11.

Paper-Hangings and

Borders,

New, Elegant and Cheap
 In a great Variety, may be had of
J. C. SHAW
 No. 118, Thames-street
 Newport, April 17.

New Feather Beds and Feathers

LIVE Geese and Fowl Feathers, and Feather Beds, from 20 to 45 Dollars, kept constantly for sale by
ABRAHAM BARKER,
 No. 2, Charles-street.
 He has also on hand,
 An Assortment of Matresses of all kinds.
 Newport, June 13. 3m

HAY.

A Few Tons of excellent HAY, for Sale by
BENJAMIN HADWEN.
 Newport, 10th of 7th mo. 1817.

TO BE LET,

THE Store, and Counting-Room ad-joining, in Thames-Street, lately occupied by Mr. P. O. Richmond, and the Stores on the Wharf of the house of George Gibbs, deceased.

For Sale, or to be let,

The House and Lot on the Hill, in Leven-street, formerly occupied by Thomas Green, deceased.
 The House and Lot in Thames street lately occupied by Mrs. Hind, deceased.
 Enquire of WALTER CHANNING, Boston, or Capt. WILLIAM ENOS, in Newport.
 June 27, 1817.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has taken lodgings at SAMUEL THURSTON'S, in Portsmouth, and will be ready to attend cases in the various branches of Physic and Surgery, whenever any person of this Town, and its vicinity, may do him the favor to call upon him.
WILLIAM RICHARDSON, M. D.
 Portsmouth, 27th of 6 mo. 1817.

HAY

WILL be Screwed at the shortest notice, and on the most reason-able terms, at the Screw-House of the Subscriber, near the Rev. Mr. Eddy's Meeting-House.—He will also furnish from One to Fifteen Tons of HAY, at the shortest notice.
GEORGE S. HAZARD.
 Newport, April 5.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber informs the Public, that he carries as usual, the business of
Manufacturing Woollen Cloths
 of almost all kinds and colours, at a reasonable price by the yard, or on shares.—Those who furnish him with Wool, may depend on having their work done in the best manner.
JOHN SCHOLFIELD, jun.
 Griswold, Jewer's City, Con-necticut, June 30, 1817.

NEW MILLS.

THE Subscribers having erected a new constructed Saw and Grist MILL, on a durable stream, near their Cotton Factory, in the vicinity of Wickford, inform the Inhabitants of New-Port, and the public in general, that they will take Grain from the Wickford Packets, or any Store in Wickford, grind and return the same, for one-sixteenth part.
GREENE, TILLINGHAST, & Co.
 Wickford, May 22.

Shaw & Townsend.

They carry on at their old Stand in Market-square, the business of

PAINTING & GLAZING
 in all its various branches.—They offer, for Sale, as low as can be pur-chased in the State, the following, to-gether with a great number of other articles.

London White Lead,	Prussian Blue
Black Lead	Druck Pink
Paris White	Rose Pink
Spanish White	Litharge
Spanish Brown	White Vitriol
Purple Brown	Gum Shellack
Venetian Red	Linseed Oil, boiled or unboiled
French Yellow	Spirits of Turpentine
English Yellow	Black Varnish
Chrome Yellow	Bright Varnish
Verdigris	Copal Varnish.
Umber	Window Glass
Vermillion	and Putty.

By sending the dimensions of a Vessel, House or Room, their friends can be supplied with a sufficient quantity of Paint and Oil for the same.
 Newport, June 13, 1817.

ISAAC BURDICK & SON

Respectfully inform their friends and the public,

THAT they opened the STORE, No. 75, Thames-Street, recently occupied by J. M. Weaver & Co. where they have for Sale a general Assortment of genuine

West-India Goods & Groceries
 Wholesale and Retail, as cheap as can be purchased in Newport.

N. B.—Those who are indebted to the late firm of JACOB M. WEAVER & Co. are called upon for the last time, to make immediate payment to ISAAC BURDICK, otherwise their Accounts will be placed in a legal train for collection.
 Newport, Feb. 14.

NOTICE.

THERE being a number of persons by the name of WILLIAM TILLEY, in this Town, which causes a difficulty in business, therefore the Subscriber, by the consent of the Hon. General Assembly, at their June Session, A. D. 1817, has altered his name from WILLIAM TILLEY to that of WILLIAM JAMES TILLEY.
 Newport, June 13, 1817.

Cambrics, Umbrellas, &c

William James Tilley,

Has just received

AN Assortment of Cambrics, Umbrellas, Oil Cloths and Shirting Cottons, which he will sell very low for CASH ONLY.
 Newport, June 13, 1817.

MENHADEN FISH.

ONE Hundred and Fifty Barrels Menhaden FISH, in excellent order for Shipping, for Sale by the Subscriber in Portsmouth, or on application at the Office of the Newport Mercury.
CHRISTOPHER BARKER.
 Portsmouth, May 28.

FOR SALE, or TO LET,

THE Estate in Bridge-Street, occupied by the late Col. Joseph Boss, consisting of a convenient Dwelling-House, with a Store adjoining, and a large Garden.—Also, The Grafton-House and Lot, adjoining the above, on the north side.—Likewise, The Dwelling-House and Lot, situated in Wash-ington-street, and lately occupied by Capt. Asa Brooks.—For further partic-ulars and terms, apply to
JOHN L. BOSS.
 Newport, March 21.

Rhode-Island Union Bank.

A SEMI-ANNUAL Dividend will be declared and paid on Tuesday, the 1st day of July, 1817, and on every succeeding day, during Bank hours, until completed, to the Stockholders whose names stand on the books of this Institution on the 24th inst. or to their legal representatives, on which day transfer of shares cease until the afore-said 1st of July.
JOHN L. BOSS, Cashier.
 Newport, June 21.

New Works

Rousmaniere & Barber,
 Have just received, among others the following

NEW WORKS.

Chateaubriand's Travels in Greece, Palestine, Egypt and Barbary during the years 1806 and 1807. 1 vol.
 Clarke's Travels in various Countries of Europe, Asia, and Africa—3 vols.

The Emporium of Arts and Sciences.—Conducted by John Rousmaniere, M. D. Professor of Chemistry in the University of Pennsylvania.
 Lectures of Thomas Cooper, Esq. Professor of Chemistry at Carlisle College, Pennsylvania.

Pitkin's Statistical View of the Commerce of the United States.
 An Epitome of the Arts and Sciences.—Being a comprehensive system of the elementary parts of a useful and polite education, adapted to the use of Schools in the United States.—Illustrated by numerous engravings of subjects in Natural History, and a variety of Statistical Tables.

Their Stock of BOOKS is very large, and embraces the standard Works in every department of Literature, which they offer upon as favorable terms as can be procured at any Book-Store in America.

Collins's

Stereotype Family

BIBLES,

With and without Plates.

Which they will sell lower than usual.

STATIONARY,

Of every description, constantly for Sale as above

Constantly on Hand,

A great Variety of

Ledgers, Journals, Waste, In-voice, Sales, Cash, and Record BOOKS,

Made of the best Paper, bound in a superior manner, and Patent Ruled.

February 15, 1817.

BROADCLOTHS.

THE Subscriber has just received a large Consignment of
BROADCLOTHS,

Of various colours and qualities, which he will dispose of wholesale or retail, at very low prices for CASH, or approved credit—or will exchange them for half and three-quarter blooded Merino Wool, at fair prices.—Also a Lot that he will exchange for Cotton Yarn, Cotton Goods, and some articles of Country Produce.

On hand as usual,

A great Variety of Domestic and Foreign Goods, on favorable terms
E. W. LAWTON.
 Newport, April 4.

WILLIAM WHITE,

No. 36 & 37 Long-Wharf,

Has for Sale,

A General Assortment of

GROCERIES,

By Wholesale and Retail.

Newport, April 11, 1817.

TO LET,

PART of a furnished Dwelling-House, pleasantly situated on the Hill.—Apply to
BENJAMIN COZZENS.
 Newport, June 27.

NOTICE.

Office of the Spanish Vice-Consulate, }
 Providence, July 1st, 1817. }

DON BERNARDO MALAGOMA, hereby gives public notice, that pursuant to the directions of the Ayuntamiento of Vera Cruz, under date of the 1st of April last, as officially communicated to him by his Excellency the Minister, the temporary permission, which was lately granted for the admission of Foreign vessels with provisions into the port of Vera Cruz, will cease from and after the first day of October next; and that no foreign vessel, arriving at that port after the said date, will be permitted to enter the same.

CHEAP GOODS.

WILLIAM MOORE, jun.

Is now opening a new, extensive and fashionable Assortment of sewing-able GOODS, bought principally for Cash at the New-York Auction, which he is enabled and fully determined to sell as cheap as can be purchased at any Store in the State.—The public in general, and his friends in particular, are respectfully requested to call, and ex-amine for themselves.

The lower part of the large Store No. 17, Market-Street, is a new low rent, and is now open.
 Newport, June 18.

JAMES TOWNSEND,

Respectfully acquaints his friends or customers and the public,

THAT he continues the Old Banker's Warehouse, and will for Cash as low as any Store in Town. He will also transact Business on Commission.
 Newport, Feb. 27.

RHODE-ISLAND COAL.

THE operations of this Mine are now so conducted as to be able to enable the Proprietors to furnish any reasonable quantity on demand.—The quantities of the Coal are fully ascertained, and it proves to be the most economical as well as valuable fuel, for all Iron Works, of any kind; having been in constant use in several Rolling and Nail Factories for some years.—It is also the only Coal found in this County calculated to make Malt (except the Schuylkill and Lehigh Coal, which costs nearly double) and has been largely used for that manufacture, and at less than half the expense of the celebrated Kilkenny Coal of Ireland, formerly im-ported for this purpose. The Rhode-Island Coal has been analyzed by able Chemists, and pronounced very nearly of the same quality as that of Kilkenny.

The Proprietors of the Mine use a Steam Engine, which for nearly two years has consumed no other fuel of any kind, and it appears, in every respect, well calculated for that purpose, and at a trifling comparative expense of dry wood, if the furnace is properly constructed.

The fine Coal or Celm (which is sold at a very low price) has also been proved a most cheap and valuable fuel for warming Lime, in a running kiln, as invented by Mr. Thomas Powers, of Hutton, and used by him for five years past—and is the only fuel in his extensive soap and candle factory. It has also been used with much success in burning Bricks. Indeed for all purposes, where strong and lasting heat is required, it is presumed there is no fuel in this part of the country, equal to the Rhode-Island Coal.

The Mine is most conveniently situated on the north-westerly end of the Island, opposite the mouth of Providence River—having a permanent stone wharf, where a Vessel of 150 Tons can safely load. Application to be made to **JOHN A. SMITH, Agent,** in Portsmouth, Rhode-Island.

Rhode-Island Coal Mine, June 4, 1817.

TO LET,

and Possession given the 1st of June.
 A N Elegant Summer Residence for a Southern Family—being the Estate owned, and lately occupied by the Hon. Wm. HUNTER.—Apply to **FRANCIS B. FOGG.**
 Newport May 16.

FOR SALE or TO LET,

THE Cutler's Shop, with the Tools, now occupied by George Stevens. For terms, &c. apply to
VANCY STEVENS.
 Newport, July 10.

WANTED, Immediately,

FIVE or Six Masons, who are good Brick-layers, to work on the Brick building which is now erecting for the Rhode-Island Union Bank.—Apply to **JOHN L. BOSS, Cashier.**
 Newport, June 20.

NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Richmond, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors against the estate of **SAMUEL BRAND,** late of Richmond, deceased, represented insolvent, give notice, that six months longer from the date hereof are allowed to said creditors to bring in and prove their claims, and that we will attend for that purpose, on the first Tuesday in Sept. next, at the house of John Gaffney, in Hopkinton; at the house of John Patten, on the first Tuesday in Nov. next; and at house of George W. Hazard, on the third Tuesday in Decr. next.
JOHN CARPENTER,
AMOS LILLIBRIDGE, }
SOLOMON KINYON, } Commissioners.
 All persons indebted to said estate, are re-quested to make immediate payment to
PARDON KINYON, Adm'r.
 Richmond, June 24, 1817.

**NEW GOODS,
Cheap for Cash!**

ISAAC GOULD,

Has just received via New-York

R **EAL** LAMBS, Superior SHAG-
CLOTHS, Washable colours.
First quality double mill'd Casings
HERRS.
Second drive, various colours.
Middling and low priced Broadcloths
and flannelmercs, very cheap.
Bombazines, Washable colours.
Scotch Plaids and brown Cambric, for

Family Vestings, with an Assortment
 of Trimmings to his show
 All of which he will sell as low as
 can be purchased in this Town
 He returns his sincere thanks to his
 former customers, and wishes a suc-
 cess of their favor.
 Newport, Oct. 17.

John I. Allan,

Has for sale at his store, No. 30
Long Wharf
ONE Hundred Barrels Mashed
FISH.—Also One 12 inch Cabin
new.—With a general assortment of
Groceries and Lumber, at wholesale
and retail.—*Editor.* A complete supply
of FLOUR, for Bakers and Families
use.—And 2000 Bushels—*ALT.*

To be Sold at Public Auction,
On **THURSDAY, January 1st, 1908,**
at **12 o'clock A. M.**

The ship Mary, 271, barthen
39 tons, on the New York coast of
said State.
Newport, Dec. 15. 89

JAMES TOWNSEN ,

Respectfully acquaints his form.

THAT he continues the GROCERY BUSINESS, at his stand, corner of Baudette's Ward, and will sell for CASH

as low as any store in town - He will
also transact business on Commission
Newport Feb 27 if

TO BE LET,
 1 HP Store and Counting-Room ad-

joining, in Thames-Street, is
occupied by Mr. J. A. Hickson, and
the Store on the Wharf at the head of

George Gibbs, dec'd.
For Sale, or to be Let.

House No. 107 on the Hill
East street, formerly occupied by
Thomas Green deceased.

lately occupied by Mrs. Hind, deceased.
 Equine of WALTER CHANNING,
 Boston, Mass.

Boston, W. Mass. WILLIAM
 Newport:
 June 27, 1817.

Middletown Carding Machines

THE Subscriber informs his friends and the public, that he has in operation in Middletown, about half a mile

from Sechuwest Bros., a pair of excellent Carding Machines where Wool of all grades will be carded into rolls.

in the best manner.—Those persons in Newport who wish to have their names entered are requested to leave it with the

WARD STANFORD'S Store, in Broad-Street, where it will be attended to.

requested to give directions whether they wish it grand or not.

ANNOUNCED BARKER.
Middleton, D.C. 13. m

NOTICE
 THE Subscribers having been examined

W^hile the said petitioners have been appointed by the Hon. Com^{rs} of Probate for the town of Fiverston Commissioners to receive and examine the claims against the estate of

Col LAMUEL DAILY, late of Tiverton deceased, represented himself as giving notice that six months from the date hereof are allowed the creditors of said estate to bring in and

prove their claims, and that we will stand to receive said claims at the late dwelling of said Bailey, in Tiverton, on the second Tuesdays

THOMAS DUMFRIES,
ABRAHAM MANCHESTER } Commrs
All persons indebted to said estate, are re^d

quelled (to prevent further trouble and ex-
pense) to make immediate payment in
AMY BAILEY, Admin
Tucson, Dec 1, 1937

NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers, having been appointed by the Court of Sessions for the town of Glasgow, Commissioners to re-

ceive and examine the claims against the estate of ABA BROOKS, late of Newport, mariner, deceased, represented involved, give notice,

that six months from the date hereof are al-
lowed the creditors of said estate to bring in
and prove their claims, and that we will at-
tend at our respective dwellings, during said

period, for that purpose.
JOB TOWNSEND,
THOMAS GODDARD } Comm'rs.
 All persons indebted to the

quod to make immediate payment to
STEPHEN GOULD, Adm'r.
Newport 12th of 12th mo 1817. Gw

10

